

ment, par. (4) read as follows: “a Federal land bank, Federal intermediate credit bank, bank for cooperatives, production credit association, and Federal land bank association;”. Former par. (4) redesignated (3).

Par. (5). Pub. L. 101-73, §962(e)(2)(H), redesignated par. (6) as (5). Former par. (5) redesignated (4).

Pars. (6), (7). Pub. L. 101-73, §962(e)(2)(G), (H), redesignated par. (7) as (6) and amended it generally. Prior to amendment, par. (6) read as follows: “a bank holding company as defined in section 2 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841); or”. Former par. (6) redesignated (5).

Par. (8). Pub. L. 101-73, §962(e)(2)(E), struck out par. (8) which read as follows: “a savings and loan holding company as defined in section 408 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1730a).”

1986—Pub. L. 99-370 amended subsec. (b) [formerly §215(b)] generally expanding provisions formerly contained in subsec. (c) [former §215(c)] defining “financial institution”.

§ 21. Stolen or counterfeit nature of property for certain crimes defined

(a) Wherever in this title it is an element of an offense that—

(1) any property was embezzled, robbed, stolen, converted, taken, altered, counterfeited, falsely made, forged, or obliterated; and

(2) the defendant knew that the property was of such character;

such element may be established by proof that the defendant, after or as a result of an official representation as to the nature of the property, believed the property to be embezzled, robbed, stolen, converted, taken, altered, counterfeited, falsely made, forged, or obliterated.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term “official representation” means any representation made by a Federal law enforcement officer (as defined in section 115) or by another person at the direction or with the approval of such an officer.

(Added Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXII, §320910(a), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2127.)

§ 23.¹ Court of the United States defined

As used in this title, except where otherwise expressly provided² the term “court of the United States” includes the District Court of Guam, the District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands, and the District Court of the Virgin Islands.

(Added Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXII, §320914(a), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2128.)

§ 24. Definitions relating to Federal health care offense

(a) As used in this title, the term “Federal health care offense” means a violation of, or a criminal conspiracy to violate—

(1) section 669, 1035, 1347, or 1518 of this title or section 1128B of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7b); or

(2) section 287, 371, 664, 666, 1001, 1027, 1341, 1343, 1349, or 1954 of this title section 301 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 331), or section 501 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29

U.S.C. 1131), or section 411, 518, or 511 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974,¹ if the violation or conspiracy relates to a health care benefit program.

(b) As used in this title, the term “health care benefit program” means any public or private plan or contract, affecting commerce, under which any medical benefit, item, or service is provided to any individual, and includes any individual or entity who is providing a medical benefit, item, or service for which payment may be made under the plan or contract.

(Added Pub. L. 104-191, title II, §241(a), Aug. 21, 1996, 110 Stat. 2016; amended Pub. L. 111-148, title VI, §6602, title X, §10606(c), Mar. 23, 2010, 124 Stat. 780, 1008.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Sections 411, 518, and 511 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, referred to in subsec. (a)(2), are classified to sections 1111, 1148, and 1141, respectively, of Title 29, Labor.

AMENDMENTS

2010—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 111-148, §10606(c)(1), substituted “or section 1128B of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7b); or” for semicolon.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 111-148, §10606(c)(2)(B), which directed insertion of “section 301 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 331), or section 501 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1131),” after “title,” was executed by making the insertion after “title” to reflect the probable intent of Congress because “title,” did not appear subsequent to amendment by Pub. L. 111-148, §6602. See below.

Pub. L. 111-148, §10606(c)(2)(A), inserted “1349,” after “1343.”

Pub. L. 111-148, §6602, inserted “or section 411, 518, or 511 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974,” after “1954 of this title”.

§ 25. Use of minors in crimes of violence

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) CRIME OF VIOLENCE.—The term “crime of violence” has the meaning set forth in section 16.

(2) MINOR.—The term “minor” means a person who has not reached 18 years of age.

(3) USES.—The term “uses” means employs, hires, persuades, induces, entices, or coerces.

(b) PENALTIES.—Any person who is 18 years of age or older, who intentionally uses a minor to commit a crime of violence for which such person may be prosecuted in a court of the United States, or to assist in avoiding detection or apprehension for such an offense, shall—

(1) for the first conviction, be subject to twice the maximum term of imprisonment and twice the maximum fine that would otherwise be authorized for the offense; and

(2) for each subsequent conviction, be subject to 3 times the maximum term of imprisonment and 3 times the maximum fine that would otherwise be authorized for the offense.

(Added Pub. L. 108-21, title VI, §601[(a)], Apr. 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 686.)

¹ So in original. No section 22 has been enacted.

² So in original. Probably should be followed by a comma.

¹ So in original. The second comma probably should follow “1954 of this title”.